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## Grass Seed for Autumn Sowing

Autumn sowing is recommended from the latter part of August to the middle of September, so that the young grass may become well rooted before winter sets in.

## The Thorburn Lawn Grass

Many of the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich greensward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. (The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed as usually sold is not to be compared with this superior mixture.) It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre. Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 75 cts., pk. \$1.20, bus. of I5 lbs. \$4.

## Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations under trees, or close to walks where there is little sun. Per qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$$ i. 25 , pk. $\$ 2$, bus. of 22 lbs . $\$ 7$.

## Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Terraces

A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Per qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. of 20 lbs . $\$ 6$.

## Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Per qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. 90 cts., pk. $\$ 1.60$, bus. of $20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.

## Thorburn's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed

A mixture of grasses that will take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt. 35 c ., 2 qts. 60 c ., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. of 20 lbs . $\$ 6$.

## Thorburn's Lawn Grass for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought, and that are, therefore, peculiarly adapted to southern lawns. Per qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts ., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. of 20 lbs . $\$ 6.50$.

## Also Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, TennisCourts, Polo-Grounds, etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in this country with very satisfactory results.

## Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with trampling. Per qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. of 20 lbs. $\$ 6$.

## Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering them with permanently green turf Per qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. 80 cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, bus. of 18 lbs . $\$ 4.50$.

## Fair-Green or Golf-Links Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bus. of 20 lbs. $\$ 4$.

## Putting-Green Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with trampling. Per qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ pk. $\$ 2$, bus. of 24 lbs. $\$ 7$.

## Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bus. of 20 lbs . $\$ 4$.

## J. M. Thorburn \& Co.

## Catalogue of Bulbs and Flowering Roots for Fall Planting



ANY of our most beautiful flowers are produced from bulbs, and they may be grown indoors in the winter months, when flowers are most appreciated. By successive plantings a constant supply of blooms can be had from December until May. The finest outdoor displays of the early spring months are also from bulbs planted in the autumn. The cultural directions found under the respective headings are worthy of careful attention.

Our bulbs are all selected, coming from the best growers, and should not be confounded with the cheap "case" bulbs sent to this country on speculation, and often sold at auction and otherwise, at very low prices.

NAME AND ADDRESS. We often receive orders with either the name or the address of the sender omitted. As we can do nothing with such orders, the customer thinks his order is being neglected. We therefore beg our correspondents to be careful to write on each order their name and full address.

ORDERS should be sent as soon as possible after receipt of this Catalogue. The bulbs will be shipped in proper time for planting. They are ready from August to November, according to the time of ripening and the country from which they come. Orders received earliest are surest of being filled in full. If left too late, the supply of some of the varieties may be exhausted.

The prices quoted do not include transportation charges, which are extra. In stipulating amounts to be sent for postage, it is understood to apply to the United States only.

Please address all orders and remittances to
F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President
E. E. BRUGGERHOF, Vice-Pres. and Treas.
A. PROTIN, Assistant Treasurer
J. M. THORBURN \& CO.

53 Barclay Street and 54 Park Place, New York (Old No. 33)
(Old No. 38)


## Hyacinths these bulbs are ready for DELIVERY IN SEPTEMBER

The Hyacinth is one of the most popular and beautiful spring-flowering plants for indoor and outdoor decoration. By careful management in keeping up a succession, it may be had in flower from the beginning of winter to the end of May. For a spring display in the open ground it is unexcelled. Brilliant effects can be obtained by massing different colors in varieties that grow about the same height, and bloom at the same time. We furnish very large numbers for this purpose to public parks and cemeteries, and we shall be pleased to recommend to anyone suitable sorts, when desired.

OUTSIDE CULTURE. In this section, October is the month to plant Hyacinths outside. They succeed best in a light soil and a sunny situation. If the soil is naturally heavy, some sand should be mixed with it, and if the beds have been occupied with other plants throughout the summer, some well-rotted cow manure should be added. The soil should be well dug to a depth of 14 inches, and raised from 2 to 4 inches above the level of the walk. The bulbs should be planted evenly, about 6 inches deep to the bottom of the bulb, and from 6 to 7 inches apart; if planted at uneven depths they will not bloom at the same time, but irregularly. Care must be taken not to press the earth too firmly around and over the bulbs. Some successful gardeners follow the plan of setting each bulb in a handful of clean sand, which insures proper drainage. After the ground has been frozen in early winter, cover with a few inches of dry litter, evergreen boughs or coarse manure. If this covering be applied before freezing weather, it renders the bulbs liable to the predations of field-mice which may burrow in it.

CULTURE IN POTS. For growing in pots, large, selected, named varieties should be used. They should be potted singly in 5 -inch or 6 -inch pots. Three bulbs in a 7 -inch pot are very effective. The best potting compost is fibrous loam and manure in about equal parts, with some river sand intermixed. The pots should be filled lightly, and the bulb pressed into the soil so that its base is firmly fixed. About one-third of the bulb should remain above the soil. The pots should then be buried in the open ground to the depth of 6 inches, and left there for five or six weeks, until they are well filled with roots. They may then be taken into the house, where the warmth will soon bring them into flower. Where a succession is desired, it is best to pot at intervals from September till the end of November. Plenty of water should be applied, and manure-water is beneficial after the flower-spikes appear.

CULTURE IN GLASSES. Single varieties are better adapted for culture in glasses than double ones. The bulb should be placed so that the base is just in contact with the water. Soft rain-water should be used, and a little charcoal might be placed in it to keep it pure. The glasses should be kept in a cool, dark closet for ten or twelve days, until roots are formed, and then exposed to the light and air as much as possible. Do not place them near gaslight. In very cold weather the glasses should be removed from the window, as the bulbs cannot stand frost. The water should never be allowed to freeze, and it should be changed every two or three days.

Persons unacquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, only specifying in their order whether bulbs are wanted for pot, glass or garden culture.

We invite special attention to the assortments of Named Hyacinths of our selection offered on page 4, and to the Hyacinth Glasses which are quoted at the end of the Catalogue.
The names of our Hyacinths and Tulips are those given to them by the originators in Holland, and they are not sold under fancy names manufactured in this country.

## Select Named Dutch Hyacinths


#### Abstract

N. B. Our Select Named Hyacinths are the cream of the Holland Nurseries-and are called top-roots-under their original names. For forcing in pots or for outdoor beds they far surpass the class of Bulbs usually sold.

The single-flowered varieties are generally more effective and better for forcing than the double ones. They also, as a rule, succeed better in glasses. The double varieties are distinguished by an asterisk (*) and those of them that do well for forcing in water by two asterisks (**).


Six of one kind only sold at the dozen rate

## Named Blue Hyacinths

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \text { \$I oo } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| **Blocksberg. Light blue; large spike.... |  |  |
| Captain Boyton. Sky-blue; large bells and truss. | 12 | I 25 |
| Charles Dickens. Blue | 12 | 125 |
| *Garrick. Bright blue | 15 | 150 |
| *General Kohler. Bright blue; large spike; fine forcer. | 15 | 50 |
| Grand Maitre. Large truss; deep porcelain-blue; extra fine. | 10 | 100 |
| Grand Lilas. Silvery lilac; fine spike | 15 | I 50 |
| Johan. Clear blue; large bells | 12 | I 25 |
| King of the Blues. Dark blue; extralarge spike | 12 | I 25 |
| La Peyrouse. Clear porcelain-blue | 10 | I 00 |
| Lord Derby. Light porcelain-bl | 12 | 25 |
| Marie. Dark blue; large spike | 10 | 100 |
| Potgieter. Light blue | 12 | I 25 |
| Queen of the Blues. Light blue | 12 | 25 |
| Regulus. Light blue; large bells and spike. | 12 | 125 |

## Named Pure and Blush-White Hyacinths

| Each |  | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alba Superbissima. Pure white.... \$0 10 \$1 00 |  |  |
| Albertine. Pure white; early; fine forcer | 12 | I 25 |
| Arentine Arendsen. Pure white; early | 15 | I 50 |
| Baroness Van Thuyll. Pure white; large truss; very early. | 10 |  |
| *Bouquet Royal. Pure white | 12 | 125 |
| Elfride. Blush-white; large be | 12 | I 25 |
| General Vetter. Pure white; large spike | I5 | I 5 |
| Grandeur a Merveille. Rosy white; large, well-formed spike. | 10 |  |
| *Isabella. Rosy white; grand spike..... | 12 | I 25 |
| La Franchise. Fine waxy white; large bells. | 10 |  |
| La Grandesse, Single. Pure white; extra. | 15 | I |
| *La Grandesse, Double. Pure white; strong waxy, very double bells. | 15 | I |
| **La Virginite. Blush-white; fine forcer. | 12 | I |
| L'Innocence. Pure white; large truss. | 12. | I |
| Madame Van der Hoop. Pure waxy white. | 12 | I 25 |
| Mr. Plimsoll. Pure white; large truss. | 12 | 125 |
| Paix de l'Europe. Pure white; large spike; fine forcer. | 12 |  |



Single Hyacinth

## Named Red, Crimson and Pink Hyacinths

| my. Carmine | Each <br> O 10 | \$I |  | Lady Derby. Waxy pink; very large....\$o | Each $512$ | Doz. <br> \$I 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Bouquet Royal. Rose; fine | 12 |  |  | Moreno. Deep, waxy pink........ | 15 | l I 5 |
| Cardinal Wiseman. Bright rose; im- |  |  |  | **Noble par Merite. Deep rose; fine | 12 | 25 |
| mense spike............ | 12 |  | 5 | Norma. Delicate waxy pink | 10 | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| Gertrude. Bright pink; fine, compact spike. One of the best for in- or out- |  |  |  | Ornement Rose. Pale rose; broad spike. | 15 | 50 |
| of-doors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | го |  |  | Pink Perfection. Pale rose, striped |  |  |
| Gigantea. Blush-pink; large truss. | 10 |  | 0 | pink | 15 | I 50 |
| **Grootvorst. Blush; large truss and bells. |  |  |  | Robert Steiger. Fine deep crimson. Roi des Belges. Deep crimson-scarlet; | 10 | 100 |
| La Victoire. Deep scarlet-red; fine |  |  |  | fine truss.......... | 12 | 125 |
|  | 20 | 2 |  | Rosy Gem. Deep rose; large bells. | 12 | 125 |

## Named Lilac and Mauve Hyacinths



If ordered by mail, add 15 cts. per dozen, or 60 cts. per 100 for postage


If ordered by mail, add 15 cts. per dozen, or 60 cts. per 100 for postage

## Collections of Dutch Hyacinths, Our Selection

No. I. 12 Named Hyacinths, for house culture in pots and glasses........................................ $\$$. 00
No. 2. 12 Fine Named Hyacinths, for house culture in pots and glasses.................................... 25
No. 3. 12 Extra-fine Named Hyacinths, for house culture in pots and glasses........................... I 50
No. 4. 50 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, in 12 varieties................................... 4 . 4 oo
No. 5. 100 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, in 25 varieties.................................... 750

## Mixed Dutch Hyacinths in Separate Colors LARGEST BULBS. SUITABLE EITHER FOR FORCING OR BEDDING

Our Mixed Hyacinths should not be confounded with the small-sized, low-priced mixtures often sold. Our bulbs are all of the largest size. Being furnished in so many separate colors, splendid bedding effects may be produced with them. They are also admirably adapted for forcing in the greenhouse for winter cut-flowers.

Six of a color at dozen rate, 25 of a color at 100 rate

|  |  | Doz. | 100 |  |  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | Dark Blue. | \$0 50 | \$3 50 | Double | Dark Blue. | \$0 50 | \$3 50 |
|  | Light Blue | 50 | 350 | , | Light Blue. | 50 | 350 |
|  | Blue. All shades | 50 | 350 | , | Blue. All shades. | 50 | 350 |
|  | Dark Red | 50 | 350 | . | Dark Red | 50 | 350 |
|  | Rose and Pink. All shades. . | 50 | 350 |  | Rose and Pink. All shades.. | 50 | 350 |
|  | Red. All shades. | 50 | 350 | . | Red. All shades. | 50 | 350 |
| , | Pure White | 50 | 350 | , | Pure White | 50 | 350 |
| 1 | Blush-White. | 50 | 350 | , | Blush-White. | 50 | 350 |
| , | White. All shades. | 50 | 350 | , | White. All shades. | 50 | 350 |
| , | Yellow. All shades. | 50 | 350 | , | Yellow. All shades. | 50 | 350 |
| " | MIXED COLORS . . 1,000, \$30 | 50 | 350 | . | MIXED COLORS . I, 000, \$30. | 50 | 350 |

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen, or 50 cts. per 100 for postage

## Italian Hyacinths

Grown largely by florists for cutting. The flowers are singie, very graceful and fragrant, and produced abundantly. They are hardier than the Romans, and may be planted outside in the fall for flowers for early spring cutting.


## French Roman Hyacinths

Extensively used by florists for forcing cutflowers. For this purpose they are the best and most popular of bulbs. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and each bulb will throw up from three to four spikes. For forcing, three or four bulbs are generally planted in a suitable pot, in good soil (as recommended for other varieties). The pots must be kept in a cool and dark place until they fill with roots, when the flower-spikes can be rapidly developed by exposure to light and moderate heat. They are very easily grown and extremely early, and by making successive plantings they may be had in flower all through the winter. The blue Roman Hyacinths flower from one to two weeks later than the white variety. Each Doz. 100 Pure White. First size...... \$0 io $\$ 0 \quad 75$ Extra-selected $\$ 500$ bulbs.......
Oriental. From Asia Minor. 1000
Single Blue................ 05 50 50
If ordered by mail, add 10 cts . per dozen, or 50 cts . per 100 for postage

## Miniature Hyacinths

These are also known as "Dutch Roman" and "Pan Hyacinths." They are very suitable for growing in groups in pots or earthen pans. We offer them in separate colors, and also mixed, as follows:

Pure White, Bright Red, Light Blue and Dark Blue. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

Mixed Colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
If ordered by mail, add 10 cts . per dozen, or 50 cts . per 100 for postage


Single Tulips


French Roman Hyacinths

## Tulips

## READY FOR DELIVERY IN SEPTEMBER

For beauty of form and brilliancy of coloring, Tulips are unequaled. For bedding they are the most popular and effective of all hardy bulbous plants. In our descriptions we give the color and average height to which they grow, so that purchasers may select suitable sorts for forming display beds in design. The most gorgeous effects can be produced by harmonious massing of contrasting colors. For pot culture and forcing for winter cut-flowers they are also invaluable.

CULTURE.-The cultural directions given for hyacinths, on page 2, are equally applicable to Tulips, except that the bulbs, being smaller, must not be planted quite so deep. Four inches to the bottom of the bulb is deep enough, and a distance of 5 or 6 inches between the bulbs is sufficient. They may be planted in October and November before the ground freezes. A little sand around each bulb is generally recommended, but in light, sandy soil this may be dispensed with. For pot culture, a compost of two parts loam to one part light manure, with some sand intermixed, is suitable. From three to five bulbs, according to size, in a 5 -inch pot, are very effective. The pots should be buried until the bulbs are well rooted, in the manner recommended for hyacinths. Most of the varieties named below are equally well adapted for pot culture or the open ground.

## Single Early Tulips

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 of a kind at 100 rate


## Darwin Tulips

## If ordered by mail, add 7 cts. per dozen or 40 cts. per 100 for postage

They grow very tall, with large flowers of fine form. Being borne on very long stems, they are excellent for cutting to put in vases for house decoration. They are all single, self-colored and of great brilliancy.
Asa Gray. Dark carmine
Auber. Dark maroon
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Blush-rose
Carminea. Glowing rose shaded carmine
Clara Butt. Salmon-rose
Edouard Andre. Outside purple, inside mauve
Europe. Salmon-scarlet
Excelsior. Deep carmine-red
Flambeau. Scarlet, blue center
G. de Cordous. Brilliant scarlet; fine for cutting

Glory. Brilliant scarlet; fine.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 | \$0 40 | \$2 50 |
| 05 | 40 | 250 |
| 06 | 50 |  |
| 05 | 40 | 250 |
| 06 | 50 | 300 |
| 06 | 50 | 300 |
| o6 | 50 | 300 |
| o6 | 50 | 3 о0 |
| 06 | 50 | 300 |
| o6 | 50 | 3 oo |
| o8 | 70 | 450 |
| 07 | 60 | 400 |
| o6 | 50 | 300 |
| o6 | 50 |  |

Harry Veitch. Dark brown-red

Kate Greenaway. White and lilac.
$\qquad$
50
50
00 00 50


Darwin Tulips

Laurentia. Deep carmine-rose
Loveliness. Rosy carmine

| Each | Doz. |  | I00 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 06 | $\$ 0$ | 50 | $\$ 3$ |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |
| . | 06 | 50 | 3 | 00 |
| . | 05 | 40 | 2 | 50 |
| . | 07 | 60 | 4 | 00 |
| . | 06 | 50 | 3 | 00 |
| . | 07 | 60 | 3 | 50 |
| . | 07 | 60 | 3 | 50 |
| . | 06 | 50 | 3 | 00 |
| . | 06 | 50 | 3 | 00 |
| . | 06 | 50 | 3 | 00 |
| . | 06 | 50 | 3 | 00 |
| . | 06 | 50 | 3 | 00 |
| . | 05 | 40 | 2 | 50 |
| . | 07 | 60 | 3 | 50 |
| . |  | 30 | 1 | 75 |

## Single Late-Flowering Tulips

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 of a kind at 100 rate

These are all tall-growing, May-flowering Tulips with very large, most brilliantly colored flowers of perfect form. They will be found invaluable for garden work. Splendid for cutting rather than for design bedding.

| If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen or 30 cts . per 100 for postage | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bridesmaid (Maid of Holland). Cherry-rose, flaked white. . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 for ıoc. |  | \$0 25 | \$1 50 |
| Bouton d'Or (Ida). Pure deep yellow; very beautiful; fine for cutting. . . . . . 3 for IOc. |  | 30 | 175 |
| Elegans. Dark crimson | \$0 05 | 40 | 250 |
| Fairy Queen. Rosy helio | 05 | 40 | 250 |
| Fulgens. Crimson | 05 | 40 | 250 |
| Gesneriana Major. Scarlet, with blue base; effective in beds; fine for cutting 3 for Ioc. |  | 30 | 75 |
| Rosea. Rosy carmine, black base. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 for 10 or. |  | 25 | 150 |
| Golden Crown. Deep yellow, edged red; fine for cutting. ............... . . 3 for roc. |  | 25 | 50 |
| Golden Eagle, or Yellow Gesneriana. Golden yellow.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 for ioc. |  | 25 | 150 |
| Inglescombe Pink. Delicate rose-pink | 05 | 40 | 250 |
| Isabella (Blushing Bride, or Shandon Bells). Cream, turning carmine-rose; fine late sort. |  | 25 | I 50 |
| La Merveille. Salmon-rose, shaded orange-red; flowers of great size; elegant pitcher-shaped when closed; sweet-scented; magnificent.................. 3 for Ioc. |  | 30 | 175 |
| Orange Globe. Beautiful orange. | 05 | 40 | 250 |
| Parisian Yellow. Clear yellow | 05 | 40 | 225 |
| Picotee (Maiden's Blush). White, with rose edge. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 3 for ioc. |  | 30 | 175 |
| Rosalind. Rose, with white base; very lovely | 04 | 35 | 200 |
| Sweet Nancy. White, edged rose. | 04 | 35 | 200 |
| Mixed Late Single . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 1,000 , $\$ 10$; 3 for 100 |  | 25 | 135 |

## Parrot Tulips

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 of a kind at 100 rate
For outdoor cultivation. The petals of these have feathered edges, and, in addition to other colors, combine shades of green-a peculiarity confined to this class. The flowers are very singular and picturesque, of large size and brilliant colors, and form very effective groups for the flower-border. To get the best results they must have the full effect of the sun. Very late flowering.


Parrot Tulips

If ordered by mail, add 6 cts. per dozen or 35 cts. per 100 for postage

Doz. 100


## Duc Van Thol Tulips

## Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 of a kind at 100 rate

The Duc Van Thols are the earliest of all the Tulips. They are of dwarf habit, and well adapted for forcing and for pot culture. They bloom outdoors before the early single Tulips.
If ordered by mail, add 6 cts. per dozen or 35 cts. per 100 for
Height in. Doz. 100
Red. Bordered with yellow.6...3 for 1oc. \$0 25 \$1 50
Rose. Milky white, shading
to beautiful rose.........6...each 4c. 35200
Scarlet. Dazzling scarlet.
per 1,000, \$18. 7...each 5c. $40 \quad 225$
Crimson. Bright crimson..7...3 for roc. 30 I 75
Yellow. Citron-yellow.....6...each 5c. 35200
White. Clear, satiny white.6... 3 for roc. 25 I 25
Double Red, Yellow-bor-
dered
.9. . 3 for roc.
25 I 25

## Double Tulips

Six of a kind at doz. rate, 25 at 100 rate
The Double Tulips come into bloom a little later than the single varieties. They are splendid for bedding, and the flowers last longer in bloom than the single ones. Some sorts are quite dwarf. If ordered by mail, add 6 cts. per dozen or 35 cts. per 100 for postage
B Alba maxima. Pure white, early. Height 7 in. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100. A Cochenille. Vermilion-scarlet; fine forcer. Height 6 in. 6 c . each, 50 c . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
A Couronne d'Or. Beautiful orange-yellow; large, handsome flower. Height 8 in. 5 cts. each, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
B Duke of York. Violet, white border. Height 8 in. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
A Golden King. New. Soft yellow; very fine. Height 7 in. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
B Imperator rubrorum. Rich crimson-scarlet. Fine forcer; early. Height 8 in .5 cts each, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
B La Candeur. White, green-tipped. Fine for bedding with Rex rubrorum. Height 6 in. 3 for 10 cts., 30 cts. per doz., $\$$ I. 75 per 100 .
B Murillo. Blush-white; fine for forcing; early. Height 6 in. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
C Pæony, Red. Fine, deep red; late-flowering. Height 6 in. 3 for 10 cts., 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100.
B Rex rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet. Fine for bedding with La Candeur. Height 8 in . 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
B Rubra maxima. Deep red; splendid flower. early forcer. Height 6 in. 4 cts . each, 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
A Salvator Rosa. Deep rose; extra. Height 7 in. 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.


Double Tulips
Titian. Scarlet, yellow edge
A Tournesol. Bright red, yellow edge; earliest double.
A Tournesol, Yellow. Orange-shaded; very early.
A Vuurbaak. Orange-scarlet.
C Yellow Rose. Pure golden yellow; late-flowering; sweet-scented
Mixed Early Double, Thorburn's Special Mixture.

| in. |  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . each | 6 c . | \$0 50 | \$300 |
| . each | 6 c . | 50 | 275 |
| . each | 5 c . | 40 | 225 |
| each | 6 c . | 50 | 300 |
| 3 for | 10c. | 25 | J 50 |
| 3 for | 10c. | 25 | 25 |

## Botanical Tulips

## If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen or 30 cts. per 100 for postage

Tulipa Billietiana. Yellow, gold-tipped, scarlet base.
carinata. Purple-red
". cornuta stenopetala. Red and yellow

| Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 | \$0 45 |
| 05 | 45 60 |
| 04 | 35 |
| 06 | 50 |

## Mixed Tulips

## Not less than 6 of a kind at dozen rate

For bedding. Planted in large masses, these make a magnificent show and, being inexpensive, should be largely used. Our special mixtures of Early Single and Early Double Tulips are made up of the finest bulbs and the brightest colors. If planted in large beds, they will produce an exceedingly beautiful and lively effect.

If ordered by mail, add 6 cts. per dozen or 35 cts. per 100 for postage Doz. ne Mixed, EARLY SINGLE, Thorburn's Special Mixture. Extra choice... 3 for Ioc
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ I & 25 & \$ 900 \\ \$ 0 & 00\end{array}$ . EARL Y DOUBLE, Thorburn's Special Mixture. Extra choice. 3 for toc
". ". Late Single 3 for IOC.
. Bizarres. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 for Ioc.
4 $\quad$ " Bybloems . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 for Ioc.

". . Darwin. Single; late; self-colored; mixed. 3 for 10 .
25 I 25 O 00
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { I } & 25 & 900\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}I & 35 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { I } & 50 & 12 & 00\end{array}$
I $50 \quad 1200$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { I } 25 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
I $50 \quad 1200$
30 I $75 \quad 1200$

## Choice Collections of Tulips, Our Selection

No. I. One each of the following 12 varieties Named Early Single Tulips for house culture or bedding..... $\$ 040$

| Artus | Cottage Maid | Golden Prince | L'Immaculee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belle Alliance | Crimson King | Keizerkroon | Pottebakker, Yellow |
| Chrysolora | Duchesse de Parma | La Reine | Rosa Mundi |

Chrysolora
Duchesse de Parma

## La Reine

Rosa Mundi
No. 2. Two each, same 12 varieties as in Collection No. 1 (24 named bulbs)
No. 3. Four each, same 12 varieties as in Collection No. 1 ( 48 named bulbs)
No. 4. Eight each, same 12 varieties as in Collection No. 1 ( 96 named bulbs)

## Narcissus

## NARCISSUS ARE READY FOR DELIVERY IN SEPTEMBER

Narcissus are among the most popular and largely grown of spring-flowering bulbs, and deservedly, too. Their exquisite grace, beauty and charm of habit have been immortalized in the poetry of all times. No garden should be without them.

They are all of the easiest cultivation, thriving in almost any soil and situation, and they may be left alone for several years after once being planted. They do best, however, in a deep and somewhat stiff soil, and in a partially shaded position. They are well adapted for planting by the sides of streams, lakes or ponds, and in mixed flower or shrubbery borders. They are also suitable for naturalizing in the grass, by the side of woodland walks, or in open spaces between trees and shrubs.

For growing in pots they require about the same treatment as hyacinths, three or four bulbs in a 5 -inch pot. Some of the varieties are grown in large numbers by florists for winter cut-flowers. With the exception of the Polyanthus section, they are all perfectly hardy.

## Single Narcissus, or Daffodils

## If ordered by mail, add 12 cts. per dozen or 45 cts. per 100 for postage

 pet; strong, statelv habit; splendid for cutting......................................... o6 $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & \text { Golden Spur. Distinguished by its enor- }\end{aligned}$ Golden Spur.
mous flower, wide trumpet and rich golden color; very early and fine for forcing or outdoors. 6 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100 .
Gold Finch. Deep golden self, extralarge trumpet. Io cts. each, 85 cts . per doz., \$6 per 100.
Henry Irving. Large; golden yellow. One of the best for cutting. 6 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Incomparabilis. Single; yellow; early. Fine for cutting. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Bright orange cup; large, white perianth; early. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per 100.
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower). Golden crown; primrose perianth. Largest of all, sometimes over 5 in. across. First size, 6 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Incomparabilis, Stella. White, with orange cup. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., \$1. 25 per 100.
Leedsii. Pure white, star-shaped, sweetscented flowers. Fine for cutting. 3 for Io cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Leedsii, Duchesse de Brabant. White perianth, lemon cup. Good for forcing. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per Ioo.
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. White perianth; large, white cup, edged yellow; fine. 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Leedsii, Queen of England. Large, pure white perianth, lemon cup. 3 for io cts., 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Early; yellow; large. Fine forcer. 6 cts. each, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white, with red cup. Fine for cutting. 2 for 5 cts., 20 cts. per doz., $\$$ i per 100.


## Polyanthus Narcissus

Invaluable for forcing. All very early; flowers exceedingly fragrant; may be grown in glasses or pots. If planted in open borders, must be protected over winter by a covering of litter.

$$
\text { If ordered by mail, add } 20 \text { cts. per dozen for postage }
$$

Each
Bazelman major. Broad white perianth, deep yellow cup; largest of all
Gloriosa. White perianth, deep orange cup; very striking \$0 08

| Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 75 | \$5 00 |
| 60 | 350 |
| 40 |  |
| 50 | 300 |
| 40 | 250 |
| 65 | 400 |
| 60 | 350 |
| 30 | 175 |

Grand Monarque. White, with yellow cup; very large flower; vigorous grower.......... 06
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow, with orange cup; very free-blooming.......................... of
Grand Primo. White, lemon cup.
06
Jaune Supreme. Primrose, orange cup
07
White Pearl. Perianth pure white, cup primrose; fine for cutting
07
Mixed Sorts

## Jonquils

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 50 of a kind at 100 rate
A class related to the Narcissus, and suitable alike for pot culture or planting out. Culture same as for Hyacinths.

If ordered by mail, add 6 cts. per dozen, or 35 cts. per 100 for postage
. ........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 for 5 cts., per I,0oo, $\$ 6.50$.
Large Single (Campernelle). Yellow ........................... 2 for 5 cts., per $1,000, \$ 7$.
$\${ }^{\text {Doz. }}{ }^{100}$

Odorus rugulosus. An improved Campernelle; deep yellow, large, crinkled flowers; fragrant . . . . . . ............................................................... 2 for 5 cts..
Large Double. Deep golden yellow, very double, delightfully fragrant; fine for forcing..... . \$o o6
Silver Jonquil (Narcissus tenuior)


Lilium Harrisii

## Lilies

For stateliness of habit, beauty of form and variety of coloring, the Lily is without a rival among bulbous plants. Many of the species are delightfully fragrant. Though they may nearly all be called hardy, it is well to protect them against frost in winter by a covering of ashes or litter. They are easily grown and require little care. With the exception of L. candidum and L. tigrinum, which prefer a deep, rich loam, they all do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mold may be used to advantage. L. auratum cannot bear manure but thrives in ordinary light soil. They all prefer a partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. Many of the stronger-growing kinds are well adapted for planting among shrubs. Most of them make splendid conservatory plants. For pot culture, a compost of loam and peat in equal parts, with the addition of some sand, is recommended.

Lilium Harrisii and Lilium candidum ready in August; others not until November.

## Lilium Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily) bulbs now ready

The Bermuda Easter Lily is perhaps the finest and most popular of winter-blooming plants. The large, handsome, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers are very sweet-scented and of great substance, lasting a long time after cutting. Its stately and graceful habit renders it a perfect pot-plant for table or window decoration. It gets its popular name from the fact that it is so largely used for church decoration at Easter. It is easily grown and can be forced into flower in a remarkably short time. It requires rich soil but without manure. It is also well adapted to garden culture, but in this latitude the bulbs should have a good covering of ashes or litter to protect them over winter.

If ordered by mail, add from 10 to 20 cts. per dozen for postage, according to size
Each Doz. 100

5 to 7 inches in circumference
\$0 I2 \$1 oo \$7 oo
6 to 7 inches in circumference
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}15 & 1 & 25 & 9 & 00\end{array}$

9 to II inches in circumference.
50
$450 \quad 30$ oo

## Lilium longiflorum (White Trumpet Lily)

## If ordered by mail, add 3 to 5 cts. each for postage

This is among the most beautiful and valuable of garden Lilies. It grows from 1 to 4 feet high, and bears many trumpet-shaped, sweetly scented, waxy white flowers of great substance, A well-drained, light loam enriched with leaf-mold suits it best.
6 to 8 inches in circumference.
Each

7 to 9 inches in circumference \$0 10 Doz. 100

7 to 9 inches in circumference.
$\begin{array}{rlrl}\$ 0 & 80 & \$ 5 & 00 \\ \text { I } & 10 & 7 & 50\end{array}$
9 to 11 inches in circumference. 200 I3 00
Formosum. Pure white flowers, larger than those of L. Harrisii. Grows $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . high. 7 to 9 inches in circumference
9 to 10 inches in circumference
I 50 IO 00
liflorum.
7 to 9 inches in circumference.
8 to 10 inches in circumference
200 I4 00

Multiflorum giganteum. 6 to 8 inches in circumference
7 to 9 inches in circumference.
$\begin{array}{llll} & 80 & 500 \\ \text { I } & 25 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
I 75 I2 00
90600


## Beautiful Japan Lilies

## Postage on these varieties from 2 to 10 cents each, according to size

These do not generally arrive until November and December. We import our supply direct from Japan every year. Every garden should have some of these most beautiful and easily grown Lilies.
Auratum (Gold-banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies, 3 to 6 feet high; flowers Each Doz. $\quad 100$ white, spotted maroon, having a bright yellow band through the center of each petal.
8 to 9 inches in circumference
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { \$0 } & \text { I5 } & \text { \$I } \\ 40 & \$ 9 & 00\end{array}$
9 to 11 inches in circumference
$20 \quad 2$ oo 14 oo
II to I3 inches in circumference
30
$300 \quad 2000$
Auratum rubro-vittatum. Enormous flowers, sometimes measuring ro inches across; pure white, beautifully spotted, and with a deep crimson stripe through center of each petal; very fragrant. 8 to 9 inches.
Auratum pictum. Flowers like those of the common Auratum, with yellow band through each petal. It is beautifully spotted with rich crimson.
Speciosum album Krætzeri. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; 2 to 4 feet high; one the handsomest and easiest grown Lilies we have. 8 to 9 inches
$30 \quad 300$

9 to II inches
Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Very dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size and striking appearance. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches
9 to II inches

| 2 | 00 | 11 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 75 | 18 | 00 |
| 1 | 10 | 7 | 00 |
| 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |

II to 13 inches
Batemanni. Unspotted, bright apricot flowers; beautiful variety; 3 to 4 feet high
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented
Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots; 2 to 3 feet high
oo
225
225
3 oo

## Various Lilies

## Postage on these varieties 2 to 10 cts. each, according to size

| Each |  | Doz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 40 | $\$ 4$ | 00 |
| . | 70 | 700 |  |
| - |  | 7 | 00 |
| . | 40 | 4 | 00 |
| . | 10 | 1 | 00 |
| . | 12 | 1 | 25 |
| . |  |  |  |
| . | 12 | 1 | 25 |
| . | 40 | 4 | 00 |
| . | 40 | 4 | 00 |
| . | 20 | 2 | 00 |
| . | 45 | 4 | 50 |

Bloomerianum. Orange, spotted dark maroon, with a crimson circle around each spot........ $\$ 0.40$ \$4 00
Bolanderi. Bell-shaped, deep crimson flowers, dotted with purple. Grows I to 3 feet high. Rare. 70700
Brownii. Most beautiful flowers of immense size; inside creamy white, outside shaded choco-late-purple; a splendid pot-plant; $2^{1 / 2}$ to $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high.
Canadense (Meadow Lily). Graceful, drooping, yellow flowers, spotted red; $1 / 2$ to 3 feet...... Canadense rubrum. Red flowers.
Candidum (Madonna Lily, or St. Joseph's Lily). The common garden Lily. Large, pure white, very sweet-scented flowers; valuable for forcing; 2 to 3 feet high.
Colchicum (Monadelphum). Citron, black spots; a splendid Lily; 2 feet high
Columbianum (Oregon Lily). Orange flowers, dotted maroon; fragrant
Croceum. Orange, with black-spots.
Excelsum (Testaceum). Lovely cream-colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant; 5 ft . high.
Giganteum. A magnificent species, growing 6 to 10 feet high, and bearing many large, funnelshaped flowers 5 to 6 inches long; color white, with purple throat. Extra-large bulbs

300
Henryi (Orange-yellow Speciosum). Very tall-growing variety; deep orange-yellow flowers, growing in great profusion when the plants are well established.

Humboldtii. Golden yellow, spotted crimson.
Kelloggii. Slender stems with from 3 to 15 flowers with pink revolute petals; fragrant; 3 to 4 ft .
Maritimum. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers; beautiful.
Martagon. Purple; 2 to 3 feet.
Pardalinum Hybrids (Leopard-spotted Lily). Clear orange to orange with crimson tips; spotted.
Parryi. Large, handsome, pale yellow flowers; Each Doz. very rare. .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...... . \$0 80 \$8 00
Parvum. Orange-yellow, spotted purple; 2 ft . $60 \quad 600$
Philadelphicum. Bright orange-red, with black spots; 2 feet high
Roezlii. Brilliant orange-red flowers, spotted dark purple, and with the petals reflexed.
Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orangered, thickly spotted; 4 feet
12
40

I 25
400
I 00
enuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Rich scarlet; I $1 / 2$ feet
Thompsonianum. Rose.
200 gens). Deep red
Thunbergianum biligulatum
Thunbergianum Kikak. Apricot-yellow; spotted black: 3 feet
Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Orange-yellow; I foot
Thunbergianum, Van Houttei
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3$ per roo.
Tigrinum splendens. Rich scarlet, with black spots; large roots ... $\$ 6$ per ioo..
Tigrinum flore-pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-red, black spots.... $\$ 6$ per 100.
Umbellatum erectum. Red and orange. .
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange-red.
Umbellatum Mixed
Wallacei. Orange-red, maroon spots; late.
Washingtonianum. A lovely native variety of very stately habit; large, trumpetshaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac; very fragrant; 4 to 7 feet high.


I 00
I 00


Lilium auratum


Lily-of-the-Valley

## Lily-of-the-Valley <br> (Convallaria majalis)

## READY IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

One of the most beautiful and admired spring-flowering plants, and universally sought for its neat and chaste outline and delicate odor. The growth is close, dwarf, and compact, and the plant is hardy and permanent. It is now a most popular plant for forcing, which is easily done by planting the pips in pots, from 6 to 12 in. each, watering freely, keeping in a cold cellar, and starting from week to week, to keep up a succession. They generally flower in three or four weeks after planting. They require a considerable amount of heat to start them. They may also be planted in moss fiber in vases.
Clumps. Fine, large clumps, with many flowering pips on each. Fine for planting outside in shaded positions and for naturalizing by the side of streams or wood walks. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100. Pips for Forcing. 50 cts . per bundle of $25, \$ 1.75$ per 100, \$15 per I,000.
Above prices do not include cost of transportation

## Chinese Sacred Lily (The Water Fairy Flower) READY IN SEPTEMBER

## If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. each, or 25 cts. per doz. for postage

A variety of the Polyanthus Narcissus, imported from China. The bulbs should be placed from three to six in a bowl or glass dish of water which has been partly filled with pebbles, some of which place over the bulbs so as to prevent them from floating. The water should be tepid and changed every two days. Submerge the bulbs en-
tirely and place in a sunny window in a cool room. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Amaryllis ready in october

## Cost of transportation not included in prices quoted

Extremely ornamental greenhouse plants, with large, fragrant, beautiful colored flowers. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold, or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top-dressing each year when starting, and manure-water during the growing season.
Belladonna major. Violet and white; flowers in large umbels; fragrant. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz. Josephine (Gigantea). Very fine scarlet; flowering in immense umbels; these are extra-sized bulbs. $\$ 5$ each.
Lady of the Palace. Brilliant red, changing at the center to green tinted white. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Lutea (Sternbergia). Hardy, autumn-flowering; bright yellow, crocus-like flowers. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per ioo.
Hippeastrum Johnsonii (Spice Lily). Beautiful flowers; crimson, striped white; large bulbs. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Hippeastrum, Mixed Hybrids. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
Hippeastrum, Empress of India Seedlings, 70 cts. each, $\$ 7$ per doz.
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily). 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Anemone, or Windflower

Very ornamental hardy perennials, producing beautifully colored flowers in spring and summer. They do best in rich soil and in a sheltered and well-drained position. Plant in autumn. May also be grown in pots or forced in frames for early flowers.
If ordered by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for poslage


Amaryllis

## Coronaria or Poppy-Flowered Anemone READY. IN SEPTEMBER



## Anemone Species ready in notember

If ordered by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage
Apennina, Blue. Very charm- Each Doz. 100 ing clear blue, star-shaped flowers; excellent for naturalizing; early flowering.... 3 for roc...
Apennina, White . . 3 for Ioc..
Fulgens. Scarlet; flowers very early in the spring. It does best in a good loam and in a moist situation. A fine pot-plant for house decoration............. $\$ 00_{5}$

| $\$ 0$ | 30 | $\$ 1$ | 75 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30 | 1 | 75 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 3 | 00 |  |
| 25 | 1 | 50 |  |



Anemone Japonica
Japonica alba. Large, pure Each Doz. 100 white; invaluable for cutting. . \$0 o6 \$0 $60 \quad \$ 350$
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Semi-double; pink............. Japonica rosea. Large; rosy carmine
$08 \quad 60 \quad 400$
Japonica, Whirlwind. Bears in profusion large, semi-double, pure white flowers of great substance. Splendid for cut-flowers. $05 \quad 40 \quad 250$
Sylvestris (Snowdrop Windflower). Beautiful, pure white. 08 60 400

## Begonia grandiflora, Tuberous-Rooted

## READY IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

Splendid pot-plants for the house or greenhouse and especially valuable for bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion throughout the summer. For bedding they should be started in a hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be up and but slightly covered. Give very little water until the plants are growing. If ordered by mail, add 5 cts . per dozen, or 30 cts . per 100 for postage

|  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | Scarlet. | \$0 06 | \$0 50 | \$3 00 |
|  | Rose | 06 | 50 | 300 |
| " | White | 06 | 50 | 300 |
| " | Yellow | o6 | 50 | 300 |

Doubl
White...
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Yellow... } \\ & \text { Crimson } \\ & \text { Rose...... }\end{aligned}$.
Ea

Begonia crispa, Single, Fringed
These Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. A fine strain with a great future. Red, Rose, White, Yellow, Orange and Salmon. io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

## Brodiaea ready in september

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. per doz., or 15c. per 100 for postage
Pretty bulbous plants from the Pacific Coast. They have narrow, grassy leaves, slender stems and umbels of lily-like flowers. For forcing or outdoor culture. Do best in rich, sandy loam. If grown in pots, a compost of loam, leafmold and sand is best. All are hardy except Coccinea, which should have some protection and partial shade.
Coccinea (Floral Firecracker). Rich Each Doz. 100
blood-crimson, tipped white....... \$0 07 \$0 60 \$3.50 Coccinea, Giant bulbs............... I5 I 25 7. oo Congesta. Tall-growing; purple flowers. $05 \quad 35 \quad 200$ Grandiflora. Deep purple flowers; large and showy..

05 Ixioides splendens. Bright yellow... 07 Lactea. White, with green stripes.... 05 Peduncularis. Porcelain-white flowers
in immense umbels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 07

| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 | 3 | 50 | 07.

60350

## Calochortus (Mariposa Lily, or Butterfly Tulip)

## READY IN SEPTEMBER

Very handsome bulbous plants from California. They are remarkable for the brilliancy and variety of their coloring, and their gracefulness of habit. They grow freely in light, sandy loam. Though hardy, they should be protected during winter with litter. They may also be successfully grown in frames and pots.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. per dozen, or 15 cts. per 100 for postage

| Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 40 | $\$ 2$ |
| 40 | 50 |  |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 35 | 2 | 00 |
| 1 | 00 | 6 |
| 65 | 50 |  |
| 35 | 2 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 35 | 2 | 00 |
| 100 | 6 | 50 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 65 | 4 | 50 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 35 | 2 | 00 |



## Crocus

For pots and borders. A universal favorite, being one of the earliest flowers seen in the spring. They are neat, dwarf and compact in growth, and the blooms are of bright colors. If planted closely-say 2 inches apart and 3 inches deep, they make a very pretty display immediately after the snow goes off in the spring. Do not disturb for several years. Should be largely planted in the grass on lawns. They will flower very early in spring before mowing. The effect is beautiful. For flowering in pots, baskets, etc., they should be plunged in the open ground for three weeks after planting, precisely in the same manner as directed for hyacinths.
If ordered by mail, add 3c. per doz., or 15c. per 100 for postage

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | \$0 I2 | \$0 65 | \$5 50 |
| Blue and Purple Mixed | 12 | 65 | 550 |
| Striped and Variegated | 12 | 65 | 550 |
| Yellow | 15 | 75 | 600 |
| Mammoth Yellow | 25 | 1 25 | 10 |
| Large Scotch. White, with pur ple stripes | 25 | 1 25 |  |
| Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow, striped brown. | 15 | 75 | 6 |
| Cloth of Silver. Light blue, striped. | 20 | 100 |  |
| Mixed Colors | 12 | 65 |  |

Not less than one dozen of a sort sold

## Hybrid Named Crocus

Remarkable for richness of color and immense size. These varieties are best for forming letters or designs on lawns, for which purpose they may be planted without disturbing the grass, by the use of a dibble or narrow trowel. Flowers are produced very early and, mowing later on will not seriously injure the bulbs.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen, or 25 cts. per 100 for postage
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white
David Rizzio. Purple.
King of the Blues. Very large
King of the Whites. Pure white
La Majestueuse. White, striped lilac
Mad. Mina. Violet and white
Mont Blanc. White; free bloomer; fine for bedding
Non Plus Ultra. Blue, edged white
President Lincoln. Large; purple; early
Queen Victoria. White.
Sir Walter Scott. Violet-white
Not less than one dozen of a kind at dozen rate

## Crown Imperials

## (Fritillaria imperialis)

 READY IN SEPTEMBERA stately growing plant, with dark green foliage and flowers of all intermediate shades between yellow and crimson; effective for centers of beds; hardy and permanent, and not so generally planted as they should be. Their flowers are produced quite early in spring and are very ornamental and decorative in the center of a bed of other bulbous plants. The old, dull red variety, while handsome, does not give anything like the effect that the newer sorts do. The double varieties are especially conspicuous and desirable in every respect. They are all the better for being planted in good, rich, well-drained soil; the flowers will be larger and of finer coloring, as well as more enduring.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. each for postage

|  | Each | Do |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurora. Red |  | \$2 |
| Crown on Crown. Red | 20 | 200 |
| Single Red. | 15 | 50 |
| Single Yellow | 30 | oo |
| Gold-striped-leaved. Crimson flower; variegated foliage. |  |  |
| Maximus, Red | 40 | 4 oo |
| Fine Mixed Varieties | 15 |  |

## Crinum

Splendid, large-flowering bulbs, closely allied to the amaryllis. The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy


Crown Imperial loam, cow-manure and some sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall they should be removed to a coolhouse and allowed to rest until new leaves begin to appear in February. The bulbs should receive a topdressing each year when starting, and manure-water during the growing season. They may be placed outside when warm weather begins, and will flower all through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.
Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; large white flowers; bloom all summer; very fragrant. Water plentifully while growing.

Each

Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra-large, bright pink, with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulbs. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer.
Kirki. Large umbels of beautiful pure white flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal.
75
Powelli. It produces long stems, bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches long.
Powelli album. Pure white................................................................................ 50
Above prices do not include transportation charges


Cyclamen giganteum

## Cyclamen

MOST OF THEM READY IN NOVEMBER
When well grown, it is difficult to find a more useful plant than this for greenhouse, room and window decorations. The various species produce flowers varying from deep red to pure white and of much elegance of form in flower and plant. The soil best suited to them is a fresh, turfy loam, with a fourth to a fifth of well-rotted horse manure, to which add some clean sand if the soil is heavy. Plant so as to leave the top of the bulb just below the surface. Given the proper conditions the Cyclamen is remarkably easy to grow. (We offer seed of our superb strain of C. giganteum at the end of this catalogue.)
If ordered by mail, aad 8 cts. per dozen
for postage
Each Doz.

Coum. Crimson; round-
leaved.
\$0 I5 \$I 50
Europæum roseum.
Very showy, rosy red;
hardy.
15 I 50


## Eremurus ready in september

Noble bulbous plants from northern India. They thrive admirably in deep, rich, sandy loam with the addition of well-decayed cow manure. They need plenty of water in the flowering period, but require good drainage. When well established they should not be disturbed, as the roots are extremely brittle. The surface soil above the roots should be kept clean by hand-weeding and enriched by occasional applications of old manure leaf-mold and a little sand well mixed. Autumn planting is desirable, and the crown should be covered with a mound of ashes over winter, or with a box with a water-tight top and filled with dry leaves. Protect the stems from frost when coming into flower in spring.

Each
Himalaicus. Beautiful white flowers on racemes 4 to 8 feet high. Blooms in May and June........... $\$ 0.85$
Robustus. Rosy lilac flowers on racemes 6 to to feet high, flowering in June.
. I 00
Mixed Seedlings. White, Cream, and Rose 50

## Erythronium (Dog's. Tooth Violets) <br> READY IN SEPTEMBER

Very ornamental, hardy, bulbous plants of neat and dwarf habit. They succeed in almost any light soil, but prefer a mixture of loam and peat. They should be planted in groups, and do well in a sheltered position on rockeries, or in mixed flower or shrubbery borders.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. per dozen or 15 cts. per 100 for postage
Americanum. Bright yellow flowers; mottled leaves; segments recurved
Californicum. Cream-yellow, with maroon band at base; leaves very richly mottled....... 05 . 40 2 40
Giganteum (Giant Dog's-Tooth Violet). Large, straw-colored flowers, orange centers,
borne on long, slender stems. Foliage richly mottled; elegant habit; attractive pot-plant.
Citrinum. Leaves mottled; flowers yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 08
Grandiflorum robustum. Yellow 08
Hartwegii. Pretty yellow flowers, each on a separate stalk; good for pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Hendersonii. Pale lilac, purplish center
05
Dens-Canis (Dog's-Tooth Violet). Mixed; leaves blotched brown and white. . 3 for 1oc.
65450
65450
$40 \quad 250$

## Fritillaria ready in september

Graceful, hardy, spring-flowering, bulbous plants, thriving in good rich, well-drained soil. They are effective in mixed flower borders, and they also make excellent pot-plants both for their ease of cultivation and the quaintness of their flowers.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. per dozen or 15 cts. per 100 for postage
Coccinea. Narrow, tubular flowers of a deep, glowing red color
Lanceolata gracilis. Purplish black flowers

|  |
| :---: |


| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | \$0 90 | \$6 00 |
| 10 | 90 | 6 00 |
| ı0 |  | 650 |
|  | 25 | 150 |
|  | 25 |  |

Meleagris alba (Guinea-fowl Flower). White 3 for Ioc. .

Fritillaria imperialis. See Crown Imperials, page 17.


Gladioli primulinus hybrids (see page 19)

## Freesia

The justly popular Freesias are greatly prized for the delightful fragrance of their delicately colored flowers, which, when cut, will remain in good condition for a long time in water. They are easily grown or forced in good, loamy soil, with an admixture of leaf-mold and sand, in a frame or greenhouse, and are excellent for window culture in winter. For the information of all not acquainted with these bulbs, we may say that they are quite small, but produce large blooms in comparison to their size.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. per dozen, or 15 cts. ber 100 for postage
Freesia refracta alba. The body of the flower is a pure white, with lower segments spotted lemon-yellow. Their fragrance is remarkable and very lasting.

Mammoth-size bulbs. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per roo, $\$ 15$ per 1,000 .

First-size bulbs. 25 cts. per doz., $\$$ I. 50 per Ioo, and $\$ 12$ per i, 000 .

Second-size Bulbs. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per $100, \$ 9$ per 1,000 .
Freesia, "Purity." Magnificent, glistening pure white flowers of large size, borne on strong lengthy stems, each truss bearing eight to ten buds, five to six of which are frequently open at the same time. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ \mathrm{I}_{5}$ per 1,000 .
Freesia refracta, Red. 25 cts . per doz., \$1.50 per 100, $\$ 12$ per 1,000 .
Freesia Leichtlinii major. Creamy white, shading to yellow, with orange blotch; distinct. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100.

## Gladiolus

## READY IN NOVEMBER

The following varieties are the sorts generally to be had at this season of the year, and they are usually planted in pots in autumn, and require to be kept in a warm room or greenhouse. Some varieties are successfully forced.

The Primulinus Hybrids, for spring planting, will be in by November. These form a family of bulbs of rare beauty and of most exquisite tints and shades; and, from the time of year during which these bloom, and the long continuance of their flowers in perfection, they become one of the greatest ornaments of the garden at a season when flowers of vivid tints are scarce. They are valuable for bedding.

Named varieties will be found in our General Catalogue, published January I.
If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100 for postage


Freesia refracta alba


## Gloxinias ready in november

Gloxinias are among the most beautiful of greenhouse plants, being remarkable for the intensity and variety of their colorings and the exquisite manner in which they are often blotched, mottled, penciled and blended. The plants are extremely floriferous, and, by making successive pottings, they may be had in bloom the greater part of the year. They thrive best in a soil composed of leaf-mold and peat in equal parts, with a little sand added. When growing, plenty of water should be supplied, but it should always be tepid. The bulbs we offer are large, and of erect-flowering strain:

If ordered by mail, add 8 cts. per dozen for postage



Planting of Japan Iris

## Iris (Fleur-de-lis)

## READY IN OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, EXCEPT JAPAN IRIS, WHICH WILL NOT BE READY UNTIL JANUARY AND INTO SPRING

Iris, the Greek name for the rainbow, was applied to this flower in allusion to the manner in which many beautiful colors are blended together. Irises are of easy culture. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. With the exception of Morœa Pavonia, all varieties are hardy. Good drainage is important. The varieties of Iris Kampferi, from Japan, are remarkable for the beauty of their colors and their stateliness of habit. Some of these send up 10 to 12 flower-spikes 3 feet high, each bearing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms measuring. 8 to 10 inches across. These require a liberal supply of water when growing.

## Superb Collection of Large-Flowered Japan Iris (Iris Kaempferi) READY IN JANUARY AND INTO SPRING

We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following twenty of the best of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection of form and richness of color. These are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration-as handsome as orchids. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. The roots come in large clumps. The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan. May be ordered by numbers.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$. Transportation charges extra

I3 Boteki-no-Koe. Pure white, heavily veined lavender, with pale primrose blotches; standards winecolor, lighter toward edges, stigmas lavender. Three large petals. Striking.
26 Date-dogu. Rich claret-red, yellow blotches. Three petals.
89 Fuyoho. Large; pure white, yellow blotches; three very large petals.
3 I Gei-Sho-Ui. Claret-red, veined white; standards shaded lavender, darker toward the edges, yellow blotches.

4 Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle). Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches; standards white and lavender.
37 Katsuraotoko. White, veined lavender; standards white, suffused with lavender, darker toward the edges, pale yellow blotches. Six petals.
I5 Momiji-no-Taki. Ruby-red, yellow blotches; standards white, spotted toward edges pale winecolor. Six petals.
30 Noboro-Ryu. Intense Tyrian blue, with yellow blotches; standards white, edged violet.

## Large-Flowered Japan Iris, continued

9 Ran. Royal purple, edged lavender, with large primrose blotches; standards wine-red, white at base. Six petals; large and distinct. Sassa-no-Koe. White, veined wine-red and blotched yellow; standards lavender, running to purple at edges. Three petals.
Senjo-To. Light wine-color, spotted and shaded to dark red toward the edges of the petals, suffused with white, yellow blotches; standards shading to purple. higuremomiji. Blush-pink, darker toward edges, splashed wine-red; stigmas lavender, primrose blotches. Three petals.
21 Shikainami. Light blue, shading to dark blue edges, white-veined, yellow blotches; standards shaded lavender, with dark edges. Six petals.
6 Shippo (Cloisonne). Rich Tyrian blue, edged purple and veined white, yellow blotches; standards white and wine-color. Large flowers.

I4 Shiraga. Deep purple, heavily veined white; standards lavender, darker toward edges, yellow blotches. Large flowers. Six petals.
17 Suibijin. Claret-red, darker toward edges; standards white, veined and edged pale wine-color; stigmas wine-color; three petals.
44 Ujigawa. Rich, vinous purple; standards blushpink; stigmas lavender, radiating to purple edges, canary-yellow blotches. Three immense petals.
50 Ushio-no-Iro. Violet, veined white; standards white, edged sky-blue, yellow blotches. Seven or 8 petals.
7 Yamato-Nishiki. Pale lavender, running to purple on outside of petals, blotched and flaked dark purple, large primrose blotches. Immense flower. Three petals.
8 Yodokuruma. Pale wine-color, veined darker, large, orange blotches; standards very erect. Gigantic blooms. Three petals.

## Spantsh Iris (Iris Hispanica) <br> Not less than one dozen of a kind at dozen rate

Very profitable for florists, who are planting them largely for cut-flowers. Plant in beds in the open as soon as received in the autumn, and protect during the winter months. In the beginning of April cover the beds with glass, so as to have the flowers ready for cutting in May.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100 for postage Doz. 100


## Various Iris

Postage 5 cts. to 10 cts. per dozen extra, according to variety
Anglica Mont Blanc. Pure white English Iris

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$o 05 | \$0 40 | \$2 50 |
|  | 25 | 125 |
| 10 | 75 | 5 วо |
| 08 | 60 | 350 |
| 05 | 40 | 250 |
| 10 | 75 | 400 |
| 05 | 30 | I 75 |
| 25 | 250 |  |
| o6 | 50 | 3 о0 |
| 10 | 100 |  |
| 10 |  |  |
| 25 | 200 |  |

## Ixias ready in october

The Named Hybrid Ixias are so beautiful and rich in tints that no lover of flowers should be without them. They are equally adapted for pots or the open ground, exceedingly free-flowering, and invaluable for cutting. If planted out, they require rather more covering during winter than hyacinths. In pots their culture is the same as that usually recommended for other bulbs. By reason of their curious forms and strange coloring, the Ixias attract much attention.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. per dozen, or 15 cts. per 100 for postage


## Lachenalia ready in septenber

Very pretty, spring-flowering, greenhouse bulbous plants of elegant habit and with brightly colored flowers. They should be grown in pots, four to six bulbs in a 5 -inch pot, in a compost of two parts loam, two parts leafmold and one part each of peat, sand and well-rotted cow manure. Apply but little water until growth is somewhat advanced, but give more freely as the foliage develops; give them plenty of light and air and keep near the glass to insure sturdy growth. Láchenalias are also excellent subjects for hanging baskets.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen for postage
Each Doz.
Luteola. Pale yellow flowers flushed with green.............................................. $\$_{0} 20$. $\$ 2$ oo

with black.
$40 \quad 400$
$30 \quad 3$ оо
Quadricolor. Bright green, red and yellow flowers.................................................... 30 . 3 оо
Tricolor. Red, yellow and green. . .................
$40 \quad 4$ oo

## Montbretia ready in november

Hardy, summer-flowering bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. Their brightly colored flowers are borne on long, graceful spikes in the greatest profusion, and they are most valuable for cutting and general decorative purposes. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them. The following are the handsomest and most distinct varieties.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts . per dozen, or 30 cts. per 100 for postage
Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow, fine spike

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 | \$0 35 | \$2 00 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 06 | 50 | 300 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 05 | 35 | 200 |
| 05 | 35 |  |

Bouquet Parfait. Large; bright vermilion flowers, with deep yellow centers
o
California. Beautiful deep golden yellow; very fine
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large
Fire King. Scarlet; splendid
Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow
Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering
Rosea. Bright salmon-rose; distinct
Soleil couchant (Sunset). Golden yellow
Speciosa. Copper, with yellow edge
Sunbeam (Rayon d'Or). Rich yellow, spotted brown; large flowers.

## Muscari

## Commonly called Grape, Nutmeg, Feathered, etc., Hyacinths

Very pretty hardy bulbous plants, well adapted for mixed borders and for naturalizing in sunny spots among short grass. They succeed in almost any soil and situation and require little care. Also suitable for growing in pots in the house, five or six bulbs in a pot.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen, ol 30 cts. per 100 for postage



## Nerine ready in october and november

Very beautiful greenhouse bulbous plants succeeding best in pots in light soil-say a compost of loam, leaf-mold and sand. Frequent repotting is not advisable, but an annual top-dressing of new soil before the flowering season is recommended. During the growing season they succeed best in a frame with some bottom heat. After the leaves die, they should be kept quite dry in a cool place until they begin to grow again.

If ordered by mail, add 4 cts. each for postage
Flexuosa. Bright crimson-scarlet, tinged with orange....................
Fothergilli major. A magnificent plant for house or conservatory. Intense shining scarlet. By artificial light the crystalline cells of the petals sparkle like jewels. Flowers freely
Sarniensis (True Guernsey Lily). Flowers brilliant crimson, in large clusters. The best-known sort
Undulata. Rosy carmine, edged white; very handsome................................................

## Oxalis ready in september

A very pleasing class of small bulbs, producing vast quantities of brilliant flowers during the autumn and winter months; they are especially desirable for planting in hanging baskets. They are easily grown in a sandy soil, seven or eight bulbs in a 4 - or 5 -inch pot. Pot in September, and remove indoors early in October; keep in moderate temperature.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts . per dozen, or 15 cts . per 100 for postage

| Oxalis, continued | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buttercup. A splendid winter-blooming plant for pot culture. The flowers are pure, bright |  |  |  |
| yellow, and produced in great abundance. It is very easily culti grower, only one or two bulbs should be planted in a 5 - or 6 -inch |  |  |  |  |
| Bowiei. Crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 30 | I 50 |
| Grande Duchesse, grandifiora alba. White |  | 30 | r 50 |
| " " $"$ Lavender | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| " "" "\% Pink. | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Yellow | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Lasiandra. Violet-purple; fine large flowers; very showy |  | 30 |  |
| Lutea, Single. Yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Double. Yellow | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Mammoth Pink | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Multiflora alba | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Rubella. Purple |  | 30 | 150 |
| Mixed. |  | 20 | I 00 |

## Paeonies ready in october

The old-fashioned double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to their great merits-their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed, richly colored flowers. Among hardy herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy. We offer only strong, flowering roots, with not less than three eyes.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. each for postage


## Herbaceous Chinese Paeonies

## (Paeonia chinensis)

Alba nivea plena. Flesh-color, center Each white.
Alba plena. Pure white; fragrant....... 35
. \$0 35
Beaute Francaise. Rose and carmine.
Doz.
$\$ 350$

Boule de Neige. Sulphury white; center leaves, with rosy borders
Canary. Sulphury white
Charlemagne. Creamy white, center lilac and chamois
Comte de Niepperg. Bright carmine; early.
Comtesse de Montalivet. Blush, center white, carmine-spotted
Cytherie. (Calot.) Flesh-color, nearly white, carmine-spotted.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Violet-pink
Edulis superba. Bright rosy pink.

Herbaceous Chinese Paeonies, continued
Faust. Light rose.
Each
$\$ 500$
Festiva. White, with carmine spots....
$50 \quad 500$
Festiva maxima. White
$40 \quad 400$
Humei carnea. Rose passing to white. . $40 \quad 400$
Jeanne d'Arc. Rose, sulphur and rosy white center
Jules Calot. Pink, center rose
Louis Parmentier. Light carmine
40.400

500
Louis Van Houtte. Cherry-color, with
purplish reflection.
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; large flower; early.
Marie Lemoine. Pure white; a very large and splendid fower
Nobilissima. Bright rosy lilac; large flowers; early.
Queen Victoria. Rose; dark rose center
Rubra triumphans. Carmine
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.
Light rosy; fine-shaped flower; early. .
Double Mixed, White
600
Double Mixed, White...
00

| ، | * | Crimson | 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | " | Rose | 20 | 2 |
| c6 | ، | Pink | 20 | 2 |
| c 6 | * | Carmine | 20 | 2 |

## Japanese Tree Paeonies

## (Paeonia arborea)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties. \$I.50 each.
Berenice. Rosy lilac; enormous flower.
Blanche de Chateau Futu. Pure white.
Comtesse de Tuder. Tender rosy white; very double, fine-shaped flower.
Elisabeth. Brilliant pink; one of the largest flowers.
Guillaume Tell. Bright carmine with white border; large flower.
Madame Stuart Low. Reddish salmon, white center large flower.

## Paeonia officinalis

Anemonæfiora. Crimson; single anem- Each Doz. one-flower shape........................ \$o 50 \$5 00
Atro-rubra plena. Dark red.......... $25 \quad 250$
Mutabilis plena. Tender rose, passing to white; double.
$35 \quad 350$
Rosea plena. Pink
$40 \quad 400$
Tenuifolia, Single-flowering. Rich crimson; narrow-leaved, feathery foliage

35 - 30
Tenuifolia, fl.-pl. Double-flowering; fringed leaved, with double, rich crimson flowers.

60600

## Ranunculus ready in september

The main soil for these should be loam or clay, with a good dressing of rotted manure and leaf-mold; if heavy, add a little sand. The soil should be well drained, cool, deep, rich and moist. Plant late in the autumn, claws downward, from 4 to 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep, covering with fine, pulverized soil.

$$
\text { If ordered by mail, add } 3 \text { cts. per dozen or } 15 \text { cts. per } 100 \text { for postage }
$$

## Persian Ranunculus



## Turban Ranunculus

These are the most hardy of the Ranunculus, and will succeed with much less care than is necessary for the Persian sorts.


## Richardia (Calla)

## READY IN OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Tall-growing, bulbous perennials of graceful habit, and handsome foliage and flowers. They are easily cultivated in pots, requiring only rich soil and plenty of water. A compost of one part good loam and one part cowmanure is recommended. It is a good plan to plant them out in the garden each summer, in rich, well-manured soil, giving them plenty of water, taking them up and carefully repotting in September.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. each or 20 cts. per dozen for postage
Each Doz. 100
White Calla, or Lily of the Nile (Calla athiopica). Large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers of great substance. One of the most popular ornamental house and greenhouse plants.
Largest-size bulbs
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { \$0 } & 25 & \$ 2 & 50 & \text { I } 500\end{array}$
Second-size bulbs
20 I 75 II 00
"Little Gem"' Calla. Very neat, dwarf habit; makes an excellent pot-plant
Black Calla. See Arum palastinum sanctum
10 1 75 11 00
$\begin{array}{lllll}10 & & 75 & 5 & 00 \\ 15 & 1 & 25 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
(Aled ; a handsome pot-
ELLIOTTIANA, Yellow, Spotted Leaf. Dark green leaves, spotted silvery white

12 I $00 \quad 700$
30300


Snowdrops.

## Scilla ready in september

S. Peruviana requires slight protection; all the others are quite hardy, and may remain in the ground several years. The effect in early spring of the intensely rich blue, early-flowering Scilla, contrasting with the snowwhite of the snowdrop and the varied hues of the crocus, is very striking; most valuable for permanent edging, or planted in bunches of a dozen or so. If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen for postage, except Peruviana, for which
add 2 cts. each Each Doz. 100

Sibirica. Blue. Extra-large bulbs............................. \$0 25 \$I 50
alba. White-flowered variety of the above
Bifolia. Blue.
25 I 50
25 I 50
Campanulata (Wood Hyacinth). Blue............ 25 I
Nutans alba. rosea. Rose.
50
Nutans alba.
I 50

Peruviana alba (White Cuban Lily) ......................... . . . . . . $20 \quad 2025$
coerulea (Blue Cuban Lily)............. . . 20200

## Snowdrops (Galanthus nivalis)

## READY IN SEPTEMBER

Perhaps no spring flower is a more general favorite than the Snowdrop. The earliest flowering of its varieties is the common single sort, which is also very graceful and beautiful, commencing to bloom before the snow is fairly off the ground in spring. This is succeeded by the double-flowered variety, with its elegant drooping, snow-white blossoms. Should be planted 2 to 3 inches deep in a shady location.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. per dozen or 15 cts. per 100 for postage
Single-flowering Snowdrops. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000. Double-flowering Snowdrops. 25c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$1 3 per 1,000. Giant Snowdrops of Asia Minor (Galanthus Elwesii). Extra-size bulbs., 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100, $\$ 12$ per 1,000.

## Spiraea, or Astilbe ready in november <br> Transportation charges extra

Tall, graceful, branching, herbaceous perennials, thriving in rich soil and damp positions. Those we list are extensively used for forcing for winter decorative purposes, for which they are eminently adapted, either as cutflowers or in pots for window and table decoration. They should be potted when received and buried outside till they begin to form roots. They may then be taken in and forced as required. They require abundance of water.
Japonica (Hoteia). Excellent pot-plant for winter-blooming. Large, branching panicles of pure white feathery flowers; fine for cutting. Clumps for forcing or outdoor planting. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., \$6 per 100 .
Japonica compacta multifiora. The neat, compact habit and profusion of large, handsome, pure white flowers make it a most elegant pot-plant. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Astilboides floribunda. Very large, pure white plumes; neat habit; very abundant bloomer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Palmata. Crimson; strong clumps. 20 cts. each, \$1. 75 per doz., \$10 per ioo.
Aruncus. Handsome plant with large plumes of pure white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$1. 75 per doz., $\$$ ro per 100 .
Astilbe Arendsi, Ceres. Bright rosy lilac; very fine. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
GLADSTONE. A hybrid Spiræa with beautiful, snow-white plumes borne on strong stems $11 / 2$ feet long, standing erect above the foliage. The plant is perfectly symmetrical in shape, the foliage very handsome and the flowers exquisitely fragrant. Fine forcer. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 1oo.
WASHINGTON. A splendid decorative plant, producing extra-large flowers. Strong grower; fine for forcing. 16 cts. each, $\$ 1.60$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA, PINK. A splendid pink variety, in habit similar to the well-known Gladstone, but flowering two weeks later. It is a very free bloomer and bears its flowers well


Spiræa above the strong, dark green foliage. When forced it must be shaded, as soon as it starts to color. It is a splendid outdoor plant, being as hardy as the old Spirca japonica. Its color will not fade even in the brightest weather. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Transportation charges NOT included in above prices

## Trillıum (American Wood-Lily, or Indian Shamrock)

Hardy herbaceous perennials succeeding best in a deep, well-drained soil and in a somewhat shady situation. They require plenty of water during the summer. All are natives of North America, and are known by various common names in different localities. They have violently emetic roots.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen or 30 cts. per 100 for postage
Erectum. Dark purple; erect habit.
Grandifiorum ("Giant American Wood-Lily," or "Wake-Robin"). Large, white flowers, changing to rose; quite hardy, and easily grown in shaded positions.
Ovatum. White, changing to rose

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 10 | \$0 75 | \$5 oo |
| 07 | 60 |  |
| Io | 75 | 500 |
| 12 | 100 | 600 |
| 12 |  |  |
| 12 | 100 | 600 |

## Tuberoses ready in december

The purity of color and rich perfume of the Tuberose are well known in this latitude. May I is early enough to plant in the open ground, but the bulbs may be started in pots much earlier if desired. They do best in a rich, warm soil and a sunny situation. Cut off about a quarter of an inch from the bottom of the bulb before planting, and set so that the top will be one inch below the surface of the soil.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cts. each or 15 cts. per dozen for postage
Dwarf Double Pearl. Dwarf habit; large, fine flowers of great substance.... per 1,000, \$12. Each Doz. 100
Albino. Purest white; single flowers

| $\$ 0$ | 40 | $\$ 200$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 50 | 300 |  |
| 50 | 00 |  |

Variegated-Leaf. Foliage striped white and green; single white flowers.
08
300

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

Those marked with an asterisk (*) will not be ready till October or November Transportation charges extra
*Achimenes. Mixed. Lovely greenhouse pot-plants
Aconite. See Eranthis.
Allium. Perfectly hardy bulbous plants of the easiest cultivation. They are excellent for the flower border or for naturalizing in masses. The varieties offered below are also suitable for forcing for winter cut-flowers.
". azureum. Beautiful sky-blue flowers in large umbels; fine for pots or garden..
" neapolitanum. Large umbels of pure white flowers, borne on large stems; valuable for forcing for winter cut-flowers, as well as for summer garden decoration.
". Moly luteum. Golden yellow flowers in large umbels; very showy and attractive; fine for growing in the garden in groups or for naturalizing in masses.

| 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 00 the house, the handsome, large, pure white flowers being produced abundantly and for a long time; largely used by florists for cut-flowers

*Alstrømeria aurea. (Aurantiaca.) Orange-yellow, spotted black Brasiliensis. Deep red, with black spots
*Amorphophallus Rivieri. A species of Arum, with ornamental leaves, flowering without soil or water
*Anomatheca cruenta. Rich crimson flowers; neat, dwarf habit; excellent for windowgarden.
*Anthericum. Ornamental border plants; also fine for pot culture. Do best in light, rich soil, and require plenty of water while growing.
" Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). Pure white flowers; $11 / 2$ feet high
". liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white; fragrant. ramosum. Of branching habit; white flowers; 2 feet high.
*Antholyza, Mixed. Like Gladioli. Take up in fall
*Apios tuberosa. Hardy climber, with clusters of fragrant purple flowers
Arum. Make handsome pot-plants, and are also effective in subtropical gardening. $A$ Dracunculus and A. italicum are hardy.
" crinitum. Marbled stems; broad, flesh-colored, spotted flowers, covered with hairs. cornutum (Red Calla). Flowers red, spotted black, stems mottled; handsome pot-plant; flowers without water or soil
" Dracunculus (Dragon-flower). A striking and very ornamental plant for pots or garden. It grows to a height of 3 feet, with mottled stem and handsome foliage. Hardy
". italicum. A hardy species from the Channel Islands, with creamy white flowers...
". maculatum. A fine decorative plant; flowers white; green foliage, spotted black.
" palæstinum sanctum (Black Calla). From the Lebanon mountains. A splendid pot- and chamber-plant, with fine dark green foliage, large black spathe and black spadix

| 10 | 75 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07 | 60 |  |  |  |
| 12 | I | 00 |  |  |
| 10 |  | 75 |  |  |
|  |  | 40 |  |  |
| 40 | 4 | 00 |  |  |
| 12 | I | 00 | 7 |  |
| 15 | I | 50 |  |  |
| 06 |  | 50 |  |  |
| 10 | I | 00 |  |  |


| I5 | I | 25 | 8 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 08 |  | 65 | 4 | 00 |
| 08 |  | 65 | 4 | 00 |

Asphodelus ramosus (King's Spear). White...................................................
Babiana. Mixed colors; for pots

| I 25 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I |  |

Bloodroot. See Sanguinaria, next page
Bulbocodium vernum. A very pretty little bulbous plant, with rosy purple, crocus-like flowers; it is one of the earliest spring plants, blooming even before the crocus
Calla. See Richardia, page 24 .
Camassia Cusickii. Superb variety with very large leaves and lovely, pale sky-blue flowers, produced in racemes 2 to 3 feet long
". esculenta. Pretty violet-blue flowers; fine for cutting
". Leichtlinii. Purple
Chionodoxa gigantea. Very large lilac-blue flowers, with large white eye Luciliæ ("Glory-of-the-Snow"). Porcelain-blue, white eye. ". Luciliæ ("Glory-of-the-Snow"). Porcelain-blue, white eye..... 3 for roc..
Cinnamon Vine. See Dioscorea.
Clematis coccinea. A hardy herbaceous perennial climber; flowers rich scarlet
Colchicum. Mixed. Many bright colors
Cooperia Drummondii (Evening Star). White peduncularis. Beautiful white, fragrant flowers
Corydalis bulbosa rubra. Rosy purple; very early, spring-flowering
*Crocosmia aurea (Tritonia). Half-hardy; orange flower
Darlingtonia (Pitcher Plant).
*Dicentra spectabilis (Dielytra; Bleeding Heart). Hardy; also for forcing
Dioscorea Batatas (Cinnamon Vine)
Dodecatheon Hendersoni. Rose-purple, with yellow band Clevelandi. White, tinted pink; tall
Eranthis hyemalis (Winter Aconite). Yellow
Eucharis amazonica. Fine, white-flowered greenhouse plant. Magnificent
*Geranium sanguineum. Hardy perennial. Crimson-purple flowers
*Hæmanthus albiflos. White; fine for pots.
coccineus. Scarlet; for pots.
puniceus. Orange-red; for pots
*Helleborus niger major (Christmas Rose). Perfectly hardy, but most valuable for forcing
*Hemerocallis, Apricot. Distinct rich apricot flava. Clear yellow.
fulva. Coppery orange, shaded crimson
Kwanso flore pleno. Coppery orange; double

[^0]350

50
50
750

50


## Hardy Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds

## FOR AUTUMN SOWING

Many varieties of flower seeds, Annuals as well as Biennials and Perennials, may be sown in the open ground in the autumn. We give here a list of such as will succeed in this latitude and southward. The plants from autumn-sown seed become larger and more robust, flowering earlier and more numerously than if sown in the spring.

Pkt. Oz.
Acanthus mollis.
$\$ 0$ io
Achillea Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl". 25
Aconitum Napellus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\boldsymbol{\text { o }}$
Adonis vernalis............................ . . . 05
Alyssum maritimum.......................... 05
.. saxatile compactum............ ${ }^{15}$ on
Anemone coronaria, St. Brigid.............. . 10
Aquilegia cœrulea........................... . . . 15
"، chrysantha. Yellow................ 15 . 10
". Long-Spurred hybrids. Mixed.... ${ }_{25}$
"، vulgaris, Single Mixed.......... 05
". ". Double White.......... 10
" Coll Mixed ......... 05
Arabis alpina................................ . . . 10
Asperula odorata........................... . . . . . 10
Aubrietia deltoidea ........................ . . . . 25
Bocconia japonica . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Buphthalmum cordifolium. . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Campanula Medium. White.............. . 10
Blue................. . . 10 Striped.............. . . 10 Single Mixed........ $0_{5}$ Double Blue....... . 10 White....... 10 "، ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mixed..... 10 persicifolia grandiflora. Blue.. 25 White 25 Mxd.. 25 pyramidalis. Blue............ 10 calycanthema. Blue............ . , Mixed....... . 10


Long-spurred Aquilegia

| Hardy Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds, continued |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Callirhoe invelucra Pkt. | Oz . | Pkt. |  |
| Callirhoe involucrata. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o 10 |  | Jacob's Ladder. Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 05 |  |
| Calampelis scabra. Fine climber for trellises io |  | White. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 |  |
| Candytuft sempervirens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 |  | Lavatera arborea variegata . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  |
| gibraltarica. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{5} 5$ |  | Lathyrus latifolius, Pink Beauty . . . . . . . . 10 | 40 |
| Centaurea (Blue Cornflower) . . . . . . . . . . 05 |  | ". White . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | 40 |
| Mixed Cornflower. . . . . . . . . . 05 |  | Crimson. . . . . . . . . . . 10 | o |
| gymnocarpa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  | Lord Anson's White. . . . . . . . . . 05 | 20 |
| Coryopsis lanceolata grandiflora . . . . . . . . 10 | 75 | Linaria Cymbalaria . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  |
| Daisy, Double. White (Snowball) . . . . . . . . 10 | 250 | Linum Lewisii variegatum.. <br> Lupinus polyphyllus. Blue; perennial .... ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {. }}$ o5 | 50 |
| "\% Red. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  |  |  |
| Longfello |  |  | 0 |
| Mixed | 250 | Lychnis chalcedonica | 25 |
| Delphinium Belladonna. Lovely pale blue. 15 |  | "، Haageana hybrida...................... . . . . . 10 Io 40 |  |
| " Brunonianum.............. 25 |  |  |  |
| chinense, Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  | Mignonette. See page 29. |  |
| formosum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 |  | Pæonia officinalis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 |  |
| Zalil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |  | Pansy. See page 29. |  |
| elatum hybridum. Mixed.... 10 |  | Pentstemon. Mixed; large flowered...... io |  |
| Dictamnus fraxinella. Red............. ${ }_{\text {, }}$ Io |  | Phlox decussata. Mixed, perennial. . $\underset{\text { Lised; }}{ }{ }^{\text {Lo }}$ |  |
| Dracocephalum Moldavicum. . . . . . . . . . 05 |  |  |  |
| Echinops Ritro. Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 50 |  |  |  |
| Eschscholtzia Thorburni. Grandest of |  | Pink Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye)........ 05 |  |
| " Burbank's Crimson-flower- |  | Platycodon grandiflorum.................... . 10 <br> Polyanthus. Mixed........................ . . . . 10 |  |
|  |  | Potentilla. Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  |
| "" The Golden West........ 05 | 40 | - " Mixed Hybrids . . . . . . . . 10 | 75 |
| Forget-me-not (Myosotis) |  |  | 75 |
| " alpestris. Blue. $\therefore$. . . . . . . 10 | 60 | Poppy, nudicaule (Iceland Poppy) . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | 75 |
| "، "، alba........... 10 | 75 |  | 75 |
| robusta grandi- |  | " " Mixed.................. 10 |  |
| flora. . . . . . . . 10 | 75 | Primula cashmeriana$25$ |  |
| " Victoria........ 15 |  | " japonica. .......................... 1 о |  |
|  |  | vulgaris (English Yellow Prim- |  |
| Foxglove. Purple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 | 30 | rose) .................. 10 |  |
| White. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 | 40 | Pueraria Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine).... 10 |  |
| " Mixed....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 | 30 | Pyrethrum atrosanguineum. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 roseum hybridum, Double |  |
| " gloxiniæflora. Purple . . . . . . . . 10 |  |  |  |
| " Mixed.......... 10 | 40 | Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 |  |
| "6 monstrosa. Splendid Mixed.... 10 |  | " Parthenifolium aureum ...... 10 | 50 |
| Fragaria indica.Gaillardia grandiflora maxima.............. . . . . . 1010 |  | Rheum palmatum.......................... . . . 05 <br> Collinianum |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Galega officinalis. . |  | Rudbeckia amplexicaulis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 |  |
|  |  | Scabiosa caucasica........................ 10 |  |
| Geum Chiloense coccineum fl. pl.......... 15 |  |  |  |
| Godetia gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf; compact. |  | Snapdragon. Tall. Picturatum blotched.. $0_{5}$ Tall Mixed |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| grandiflora maculata. Large white, blotched carmine ...... . 05 |  | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ ( Queen of the North........ 10 |  |
|  |  | Queen Victoria. . . . . . . . . . , 10 |  |
| Lady Albemarle compacta. |  |  |  |
| Dwarf; dark crimson......... . 10 |  |  | 50 |
| " Lady Satin Rose. Bright car- |  |  | 30 |
| mine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 |  | Double........... . 10 |  |
| " Princess of Wales. Dark crimson. 05 |  | Dark Crimson; Single... 05 | 30 |
| " The Bride. White, blush spots.. 05 |  | Double.. 10 |  |
|  |  | Sweet Peas. See page 30. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Trifolium suaveolens.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 |  |
|  |  | Veronica. Mixed................ . . . . . . . 10 |  |

## Flower Seeds for Frames and Greenhouses



Flower Seeds for Frames and Greenhouses, continued


## Pansy

To have fine Pansies for spring flowering, the seed should be sown in frames in August, and not later than September.
Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It produces 1/4oz. Oz. Pkt.

Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors.

| I 25 | 400 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size; beautifully spotted........................ I 25 . 4 . 00 . 25
Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ............ 50 I 75 I5
Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some $1 / 40 z$. Oz . Pkt. of them finely striped... \$ 35 \$I 25 \$0 10
Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid, distinct race showing remarkable combinations of colors including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, orange, etc. 6020
Non Plus Ultra. A very rich mixture largely made up of Cassier and Trimardeau varieties.
$50 \quad 500$
Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain $60 \quad 200$
Fine Large English. Al colors mixed

5 I 50
Mixed. Ordinary strain. . . . . $20 \quad 75$
Azure-Blue. Very fine color.

$$
125
$$

Black-Blue. Dark velvety..

$$
35
$$

Black (Faust; King of the
Blacks). Almost coal-black.. 35 I 25
Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine.
$85 \quad 300$
Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals.

35 I 25
Emperor Willi................ 35 I 25 m. Splendid ultramarine-blue; very showy..................... white border. . . . . . . . . . .
Fawn-Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty. 35 I 25
Fire King. Golden yellow upper petals purple..... 35 I 25


## Sweet Peas

## Spencer Varieties

These are noted for their unusually large-sized flowers, and for the waved or fluted appearance of the petals. They are also frequently referred to as "Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas."
All 10 cts. per packet Per oz. $\$^{1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}}$. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.

| Black Knight. Shining deep maroon. | Per oz. $\$ 030$ | $\$$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clara Curtis. Beautiful pale primrose | . 25 | \$15 | 1 I 25 |  |
| Elsie Herbert. Large; creamy white, with pink edge | 25 | 75 | 25 | о0 |
| Florence Morse. Blush, pink margin | 35 |  | oo | 50 |
| George Herbert. Standard rosy magenta; wings deep carmine. | 30 | oo | 50 |  |
| Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose | 35 | 25 |  |  |
| John Ingman. Rose-carmine; fluted flowers; profuse bloomer | 30 | oo | 50 | 50 |
| Mrs. Henry Bell. Rich apricot-pink on cream ground. | 35 | 20 | 200 | 50 |
| Primrose Spencer. Pronounced primrose- or creamy yellow | 30 | oo | 1 75 |  |
| Mixed Spencers | 30 | oo | I 50 | 250 |

## Unwin Varieties

This type has waved and fluted standards, much resembling the Spencers, though entirely distinct.

$$
\text { All } 5 \text { cts. per packet, except where otherwise quoted } \mathrm{Per} o z \text {. } \quad x / 4 \mathrm{lb} \text {. } 1 / 2 \mathrm{ll}
$$

E. J. Castle. Carmine-rose; standard shaded salmon \$0 I5
Frank Dolby. Lavender-blue.
\$0 40 Lb.

Gladys Unwin. Lovely pale pink.
pkt. IOc. . .
I5
Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Standard pink, shading to buff; wings blush, shading to rose.
Nora Unwin. Pure white; large, open, wavy form
pkt. 10c....
25

Phyllis Unwin. Light magenta-rose and carmine; large.

| 45 | 75 | I 25 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

65 I 00 I 50 15 25

Christmas Sweet Peas
These varieties, if sown early in fall indoors, will bloom by Christmas and continue all winter. They may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering.

|  | Per oz. | 1/4lb. | 1/2lb. | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . pkt. 10 | . $\$ 025$ | \$0 65 | \$ 100 | \$I 50 |
| .pkt. 5c | 15 | 45 | 75 | 25 |
| pkt. IOC | 30 | I 00 | I 50 | 250 |
| .pkt. 5c | 15 | 45 | 75 | 125 |
| .pkt. 10 c . | 30 | 100 | I 50 | 250 |
| .pkt. IOC | 25 | 65 | 100 | I 50 |

## Sweet Peas in Mixture

THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other Per oz. 1/41b. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb.


## Choice Vegetable Seeds




Cultural directions in our General Catalogue. Any one requiring fuller details should get Wm. Falconer's book on Mushroom Culture, sent postpaid, for $\$ 1$.
English Spawn. In bricks, weighing about $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. Per brick 15 cts., Ioo bricks $\$ 9$.
American Spawn. In bricks, weighing about I lb. Per brick 19 cts., Ioo bricks $\$ 12.50$.
French Spawn. In bulk. Per lb. 30 cts., io lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

(All subject to change in price.) If ordered by parcel post, add 5 cts. to 12 cts. per lb. according to zone, for postage

ANTIPEST. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 45 cts., $1 / 2$ gal. can 65 cts., gal. can $\$ 1.25$.
APHINE. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Used one part to forty of water. Does not injure the most tender plants. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$$ I, gal. $\$ 2.50$.
ARSENATE OF LEAD. Does not injure tender foliage. Lb. 16 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$$ I.40, 20 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, ioo lbs. $\mathrm{SI}_{3}$.
BORDEAUX MIXTURE, DRY. For all fungous diseases. I-lb. box 20 cts., 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs . $\$ 7$; liquid, qt. 40 cts., gal. $\$$ I. 25 .
BUG DEATH. This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. I-lb. package 15 cts., 3 -lb. package 35 cts ., 5 - lb . package 50 cts., $121 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. package $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 100-1b. package $\$ 7.50$.
DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. box 30 cts., I-lb. box 50 cts.

FIR-TREE OIL. For greenhouse and house plants. Destroys insects without injuring plant. Dilute I pint to 20 gallons water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. $1 / 2$ pt. 40 cts ., pt. 75 cts ., qt. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. \$2.25, gal. $\$ 4$.
FIR-TREE OIL SOAP. Mix at the rate of I ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with a bellows or syringe. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. tin 25 cts., $2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin 75 cts .
FISH-OIL SOAP. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. box, 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts ., 10 lbs. 90 cts., ioo lbs. $\$ 7$.
GRAPE DUST, HAMMOND'S. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5 -lb.pkg. 35 c ., 10-lb.pkg. 60 c ., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
HELLEBORE. Apply dry or mix in water-I oz. to 3 gals. 2 -lb. box 45 cts., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. box 25 cts.
KEROSENE EMULSION. For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon-louse, rose bugs, green fly, etc. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug., etc. Directions on can. $1 / 2$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts ., qt. 75 cts., gal. $\$ 2$.
NICOTICIDE. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. I, I pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, $\$ 2.50$ each; No. 2, $1 / 2$ pt. sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, $\$ 1.25$; No. 3,4 ozs., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts. Gals. \$15 each, 1/2gal. \$8.25 each, qts. $\$ 4.50$ each. Fumigators, 50 cts. each.
"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO PAPER. For fumigating. Does not injure blooms. In tins. 24 sheets, 75 cts., I44 sheets, $\$ 3.50,288$ sheets $\$ 6.50$.
NICO-FUME LIQUID. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt}$. 50 cts., pt. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, 1/2 gal. $\$ 5 \cdot 50$, gal. \$10.50. Lamps 50 cts. each.
PARIS GREEN. Mix at the rate of I lb. to 200 gals. of water. I-lb. can 35 c ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. can 20 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. can 12 c .
SLUG-SHOT (HAMMOND'S). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. $5-1 \mathrm{lb}$. package 30 cts ., $10-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 50 cts., IOO-lb. pkg. $\$ 4.50$.
SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, green fly, bark-lice, etc. 3-oz. box 10 cts., 8 -oz. box 20 cts., Io-lb. box $\$ 3$.

SULPHUR, POWDERED. Protects against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. Io cts., Io lbs. 60 cts.
TOBACCO DUST, Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3$.
Stoothoff's 'Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs . $\$ 2.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 4$.
Stoothoff's 'Fumigating Kind.' For burning. 50 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, IOO lbs. $\$ 4$.
TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating plants infested with green fly. Bale of about 100 lbs. \$1.75, 200 lbs . $\$ 3.25,400$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark. For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$ can $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 3$ lbs. $85 \mathrm{cts} .$, io lbs. $\$ 2.65,20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.80$
X. L. ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE. For spraying. Purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bugs, red spider and all insect pests. Pt. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, gal. $\$ 3.50$.

## For San Jose Scale

Lime-Sulphur Solution (California Wash). One gallon makes 25 by adding sufficient water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$I, 5 gals. $\$ 3 \cdot 50$, in bbl. lots at 50 cts., per gal. Scalecide. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. No hot water necessary. Add I gallon for every 15 to 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 5$ gals. $\$ 3.25$.

## Thorburn's High-Grade Fertilizers, all f.o.b., N. Y.

## Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer

Per ton $\$ 50$, single bags of 167 lbs . $\$ 5$, per bag of 100 lbs. $\$ 3.25,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,25$ lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, io lbs. 75 cts .

## Thorburn's Complete Manure

Ton $\$ 40$, single bag of $167 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$, bag of 100 lbs . $\$ 2.75,50$ lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .65,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, Io lbs. 50 cts.

## Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1

Finely pulverized. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 25$ lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$, IOO lbs. $\$ 2.25$, per ton $\$ 33$.

## Thompson's Vine Manure

Unrivaled for vines, tomatoes, cucumbers, fruit trees, and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants and outdoor plants of every description. Splendid for lawns, etc. Per cwt. (II 2 lbs .) $\$ 7,1 / 2 \mathrm{cwt}$. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 4$.

## Clay's Celebrated Fertilizer

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes. I cwt. (II2 lbs.) $\$ 7,1 / 2 \mathrm{cwt}$. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 4,1 / 4 \mathrm{cwt}$. ( 28 lbs .) $\$ 2.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{cwt}$. ( 14 lbs .) $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers

The best dressing for potted plants. Small package I5 cts.; large package 25 cts.

## Canada Hard-Wood Ashes

Highest grade, extra screened, unleached. In bags of about 100 lbs . \$1.50, per ton $\$ 22$.

## Pulverized Sheep Manure

I-1b. package 10 cts., $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$ package $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} .75$ cts., 50 lbs. $\$$ I.25, 100 lbs. $\$ 2$, ton $\$ 3$ I.

## Horticultural Implements, Etc.

## Flower or Tree Tubs

New York Style Tree Tubs. Made of cedar tim-


Galvanized Wire Stakes. For roses, etc. Doz. 100
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 30 \$2 00

3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 20
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $50 \quad 3$ oo
5 feet..................................... . . $60 \quad 350$
Glazing Points, Tiger Brand. 50 cts., per 1,000 . Pincers for same, 50 cts. each.
Grape Scissors. Best English. For thinning the bunches. 6-in. 90 cts., 7 in. \$1.25, 8-in. \$1.50.
Thorburn's New Grass Shear. This is the most practical grass shear maufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in. \$1.25.
Grafting Wax. The best grade. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. pkg. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. pkg. I 5 cts., lb. pkg. 25 cts.
English Hedge Shears-


## Horticultural Implements, Etc., continued

Horse Boots. Made of very strong, heavy leather closely riveted. Per set of $4, \$ 9$.
Hotbed Sash. Best quality. Packing at cost.

Glazed and Painted. $3 \times 6$ ft., $10 \times$ 12 glass............................. . 35038 oo Glazed and Painted. $3 \times 6$ ft., $10 \times$ I2 double-thick glass. ............... . 47554 oo
Hyacinth Glasses, Tall or Tye's Shape. Blue, Green and Purple. Either style. 2oc. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Mastica. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. Per qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.35.
Mastica Glazing Machines. \$1.25 each.
Mats, Hotbed. Made of jute, stitched through, hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size, 76 by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes.
No. I. Both sides jute, $\$$ I. 50 each, $\$ 16$ per doz.
No. 2. One side jute, the other side waterproof duck. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 22$ per doz.
Pruners, Waters' Long-handled Tree. 4 feet, 75 cts. each; 6 feet, 80 cts. each; 8 feet, \$I each, io feet, \$1.io each. Extra blades 25 cts . each.
Little Giant Pruner and Saw Combined. \$1.50.
Rakes. All kinds. See page 149 General Catalogue.

## SHEARS-

Pruning, English Watch Spring
Each
Perfection Pruning. No. $1,61 / 2$ inches
\$1 50
No. 2, $7^{1 / 2}$ inches
I 75
No. 3. $81 / 2 /$ inches
200
No. 4 , $9^{1 / 2}$ inches
250
Wiss' Solid Steel Pruning. The best American shear. Detachable blades. 9-in

225 io-in.

250
Sprinklers, all for $3 / 4$-inch hose.
Ring Sprinkler
Water Witch, No. 3
Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 55. Made of brass, nickel-plated; malleable iron runners; 3 arms. Covers an area 30 feet in diam. \$1.25.
Hotehkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 65. Combination sprinkler and fountain. Brass and nickel-plated; malleable iron runners. Covers an area 40 feet in diam. \$1.75.
Shower Sprinkler. Mounted on holder for sprinkling lawns-or can be attached to hose for washing sidewalks, etc. Cannot clog or get out of order; will not rust. Holder and nozzle complete, $\$ 2$.
Thermometers. Hotbed and mushroom bed. Brass tips; made for plunging. Each, soft wood. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, boxwood, \$1.25.

## Rubber Hose (Three-quarter inch)

Our hose is carefully selected, made of first-class material, and coupled at both ends, in 25 - or $50-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths.
Electric. Can be cut in any length. 20 cts . per ft .
For less than 25 feet, add 15 cts. for couplings.
Thorburn Standard. 5-ply, if cts. per ft.
X. 6-ply, 14 cts. per ft.
XX. 7 -ply, 16 cts. per ft.
XXX. Best red, 7 -ply, 18 cts. per ft .

## Bucket Spray Pump

Made of brass; easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. Provided with combination nozzle and sprinkler for flowers. 8 -foot extension for spraying large trees, 60 cts. extra. Also valuable for washing windows. Price $\$ 3.75$.

## "Auto-Spray" Pump

Self-operating, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or brass, with 4 -ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. Price, with brass tank and stop-cock nozzle, $\$ 6.75$; galvanized tank and stopcock nozzle, $\$ 4.50$. Brass extension pipe, 2 feet, 45 cts. extra. "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$I extra. "Auto-Pop" nozzle if sold alone, \$1.50.

## The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder 18 inches wide

The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder puts the seed into the soil where birds, wind and rain cannot get at it. Operator can drill any quantity of seed desired, and as the seed is all planted at an even depth in the ground, uniform growth is assured. Price $\$ 15$, net cash.

## Water Ballast Roller

Roller bearing. Can be filled without turning on end, with either sand or water. Suitable for lawns, tenniscourts and putting-greens, seams are electric-welded, not riveted. (Patented.)

One or two-section "Water Weight" Rollers, without counterbalancing handle-weights.

| No. | Diain. in. | Length in. | Sections | Weight empty, lbs. | Weight filled with water, lbs. | Weight filled with sand, lbs |  | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | I4 | 2 | , | . 60... | 200 | 300 | \$10 | 00 |
| 5 | I 8 | 2 | I |  | 300 | 500 | 12 | 00 |
| 7 | . 24 | 2 |  | 125 | 500 | 800 | I 5 | 00 |
| II | 18 | 24 | 2 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 16 | 00 |
| 13 | 24 | 32 | 2 | 170 | 650 | 1000 | 22 | 00 |

If handle-weight is desired, add $\$ 1.50$ to above prices.

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[^0]:    Sieboldi. Reddish orange
    *Hyacinthus candicans. A snow-white summer-flowering giant Hyacinth.
    *Incarvillea Delavayi. Large, rosy purple; splendid hardy perennial, with handsome foliage.

